

FILED/ACCEPTED

NOV 26 2006

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Nov 15, 2006

FCC Public Comments
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's "integration ban," which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The "integration ban" will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits ("encoding rules") in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition.

Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Wayne Pollock
1752 Open Field Loop
Brandon, FL 33510-2094

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE



Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

Oct 24, 2006

FCC Public Comments
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

FILED/ACCEPTED
DEC 26 2006
Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's "integration ban," which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The "integration ban" will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits ("encoding rules") in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition.

Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Anthony Glenn
8601 N 31st Dr
Phoenix, AZ 85051-9002

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE

FILED/ACCEPTED

DEC 26 2006

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

Nov 6, 2006

FCC Public Comments
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's "integration ban," which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The "integration ban" will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits ("encoding rules") in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition.

Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Steven Wright
8448 Meridian Rd
Laingsburg, MI 48848-9401

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE

FILED/ACCEPTED

9L

DEC 26 2006

Nov 2, 2006

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

FCC Public Comments
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's "integration ban," which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDS into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The "integration ban" will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits ("encoding rules") in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition.

Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Ian O'Neill
1-164 Erie Street
Stratford, ON N5A 4Z1

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE

FILED/ACCEPTED

DEC 26 2006

Oct 7, 2006

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

FCC Public Comments
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's "integration ban," which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDS into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The "integration ban" will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits ("encoding rules") in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition.

Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

vincent jachetta
191 Forest Ave
Locust Valley, NY 11560-2117

No. of Copies rec'd 1
List ABCDE

FILED/ACCEPTED

DEC 26 2006

Oct 24, 2006

FCC Public Comments
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's "integration ban," which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The "integration ban" will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits ("encoding rules") in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition.

Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mark Lenz
918 S Matthias St
Appleton, WI 54915-3606

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE

FILED/ACCEPTED

DEC 26 2006

Nov 16, 2006

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

FCC Public Comments
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's "integration ban," which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The "integration ban" will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits ("encoding rules") in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition.

Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul Gerth
625 Greenvue Pl
Lake Forest, IL 60045-3220

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE